

ILLINOIS' PERSPECTIVE ON OFFSITE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

HOSTILE ACTION-BASED DRILLS

CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED, AND
IMPROVING STAKEHOLDER COORDINATION

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OVERVIEW

- State of Illinois participates in numerous exercises each year
 - Six nuclear plant sites in Illinois
 - Three Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) exercises per year, plus three associated pre-drills
 - In 2007 and 2008, this increased with two tabletops and two hostile action-based drills per year
 - Amount of effort, e.g. messages, coordination, and data development, is at least as much as that required in a normal REP exercise

LESSONS LEARNED

- Rev 1 to NEI 06-04 is a good methodology for the way hostile action drills are conducted
- Stay with REP drill concepts; no need to reinvent the wheel
- Tabletops were very valuable in improving inter-agency coordination, cooperation, and communications
- In a hostile action drill the radiation threat is secondary unlike a typical REP Exercise

LESSONS LEARNED

- When radiation is not the primary threat shelter in place becomes the preferred strategy
- Licensee reluctant to use the “impediment clause” in their procedures
- Our standard REP procedures are still effective and used in response to a hostile action scenario: predictive dose assessment, KI evaluation, protective action recommendation process
- The radiological field component is also deployed in the response
- The radiological response liaisons are also deployed: JIC, TSC, EOF and affected counties

THE CHALLENGE

- Everyone is already busy with required exercises and real events
- The additional two Hostile Action tabletops and two drills to the existing three REP exercises and pre-drills have stretched available resources
- Going forward, the hostile action drills need to be used as one of the existing REP exercises in the six year exercise cycle.

SPECTRUM OF EXERCISE SCENARIOS

- The extent of play must allow flexibility:
 - Exercise scenarios must be realistic otherwise training is negative
 - Source terms used must reflect simulated accident conditions
 - Scenarios must vary so that players do not anticipate actions always happening at prescribed times
 - Allow non-sequential classification progression

SPECTRUM OF EXERCISE SCENARIOS

- Guidance should be flexible to include a wide spectrum of accidents and release types from no release to major core failure
- A release is not required to ensure protective action recommendation analysis is adequate
- Response activities can be demonstrated without a release occurring, i.e., field team deployment and environmental monitoring

INTEGRATED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- In Illinois there is already strong integration of resources among the various counties and the State
- Illinois has established the State Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC) to coordinate all security threats
- Illinois Mutual Aid Agreements are in place, i.e. fire, law enforcement, and public health
- Illinois has addressed interoperability issues by instituting a common radio platform – StarComm21

CONCLUSION

- Hostile Action drills have provided additional learning opportunities for utilizing existing and new resources and interfaces
- Hostile Action drills are programmatically equivalent to the standard REP exercises and should be treated accordingly
- Hostile Action drills should be integrated into the current REP Program
- Concerns exist that the Hostile Action drills will become an additional required drill and that prescriptive criteria will be required in extent of play